

In the Claims:

1-7. (canceled)

8. (withdrawn) A method of improving the cohesion of at least two polymer layers of a transdermal therapeutic system having at least one therapeutically active substance, for reducing cold flow, said system comprising a backing layer, at least two polymer layers, at least one of said polymer layers containing at least one active substance and one of said polymer layers being an adhesive layer, said polymer layers having different glass transition layers, and a protective layer, said method comprising the step of:

laminating said at least two polymer layers having different glass transition temperatures.

9. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 8, wherein at least one of the polymer layers comprises a high-molecular polymer having film-forming properties.

10. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 8, wherein at least one of the polymer layers is formed and arranged as an active substance reservoir.

11. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 8, wherein one of the polymer layers is formed to simultaneously serve as a control means for the release of the active substance.

12. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 8, which comprises laminating the following polymer layers:

- a) a backing layer;
- b) a first matrix layer comprising a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g1);
- c) a second matrix layer comprising a polymer having a glass transition

temperature (T_g2);

- d) a third matrix layer comprising a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g1); and
- e) a protective layer;

wherein T_g2 is different from T_g1 .

13. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 12, wherein at least one of the matrixes contains at least one active substance.

14. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 13, wherein T_g2 is greater than T_g1 .

15-22. (canceled)

23. (withdrawn) A method for reducing cold flow in a therapeutically active substance containing therapeutic system which is in the form of an adhesive patch, said method comprising the steps of laminating a first layer which contains a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g1) onto a second layer which contains a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g2), and subsequently laminating a third layer on said second layer, said third layer containing a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g3), wherein T_g2 is greater than T_g1 and T_g3 , and the glass transition temperature T_g1 of the polymer of said first layer and the glass transition temperature T_g3 of the polymer of said third layer are identical or different, and adding at least one therapeutically active substance to at least one of said layers, said second layer reducing cold flow in said system.

24. (canceled)

25. (canceled)

26. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 23, and further comprising the steps of adding a backing layer and a protective layer to said patch.
27. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 23, further including the step of adding a high-molecular weight polymer having film-forming properties to at least one of said polymer-containing layers.
28. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 23, wherein said second layer comprises a high-molecular weight polymer having film-forming properties.
29. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 23 and further comprising the step of forming and arranging at least one of said polymer-containing as an active substance reservoir.
30. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 23, and further comprising the step of forming at least one of said polymer-containing layers to simultaneously serve as a control means for active substance release.
31. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 23, and further comprising the step of adding said active substance to said first layer and to said third layer.
32. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 23, wherein said second layer is produced without the addition of said at least one active substance.
33. (new) A method for providing therapeutic applications in human medicine, said method comprising the step of applying to living skin a therapeutically active substance-containing therapeutic system, the system comprising at least three polymer layers, wherein;

a first layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g1), a second layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g2), and a third layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g3), said second layer being located between said first layer and said third layer; and

wherein T_g2 is greater than T_g1 and T_g3 , and the glass transition temperature T_g1 of the polymer of said first layer and the glass transition temperature T_g3 of the polymer of said third layer are identical or different, wherein at least one of said three polymer layers contains at least one therapeutically active substance and wherein said glass transition temperatures of said layers improve cohesion of said system for reducing cold flow in said system.

34. (new) An active substance-containing therapeutic system for application on the skin, said system comprising at least three polymer-containing layers, wherein;

a first layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g1), a second layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g2), and a third layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g3), said second layer being located between said first layer and said third layer; and

wherein T_g2 is greater than T_g1 and T_g3 , and the glass transition temperature T_g1 of the polymer of said first layer and the glass transition temperature T_g3 of the polymer of said third layer are identical or different, wherein at least one of said three polymer layers contains at least one

therapeutically active substance and wherein said glass transition temperatures of said layers improve cohesion of said system for reducing cold flow in said system.

35. (new) The therapeutic system according to claim 34, wherein said system further comprises a backing layer and a protective layer.

36. (new) The therapeutic system according to claim 34, wherein at least one of said polymer-containing layers comprises a high-molecular weight polymer having film-forming properties.

37. (new) The therapeutic system according to claim 34, wherein at least one of said polymer-containing layers is formed and arranged as an active substance reservoir.

38. (new) The therapeutic system according to claim 34, wherein at least one of said polymer-containing layers is formed to simultaneously serve as a control means for active substance release.

39. (new) A process for manufacturing a therapeutic system according to claim 17, said process comprising the steps of laminating a first layer which comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g1) onto a second layer for reducing cold flow in said system, said second layer comprising a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g2), and subsequently laminating a third layer on said second layer, said third layer having a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g3), wherein T_g2 is greater than T_g1 and T_g3 , and the glass transition temperature T_g1 of the polymer of said first layer and the glass transition temperature T_g3 of the polymer of said third layer are identical or different, wherein at least one therapeutically active substance is added to at least

one of said layers and wherein said glass transition temperatures of said layers improve cohesion of said system for reducing cold flow in said system.

40. (new) A method for providing therapeutic applications in humane medicine, said method comprising the step of applying to living skin a therapeutically active substance-containing therapeutic system, the system comprising at least three polymer layers, wherein at least one of said polymer layers is an active substance release rate-controlling layer, and wherein;

a first layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g1), a second layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g2), and a third layer comprises a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T_g3), said second layer being located between said first layer and said third layer;

and

wherein T_g2 is greater than T_g1 and T_g3 , and the glass transition temperature T_g1 of the polymer of said first layer and the glass transition temperature T_g3 of the polymer of said third layer are identical or different, wherein at least one of said three polymer layers contains at least one therapeutically active substance and wherein said glass transition temperatures of said layers improve cohesion of said system for reducing cold flow in said system.